

THE YAZOO CITY WHIG AND POLITICAL REGISTER.

J. A. STEVENS, Editor & Proprietor.

YAZOO CITY, (MI.) FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1843.

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List of Letters, REMAINING in the Post Office at Yazoo City, Miss., on the 1st day of April, 1843; which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Ashes, William
Allen, Y. D.
Barnes, General P.
Barfield, Thomas
Bridges, John
Barnes, J. W.
Briggs, Peter H.
Briggs, Gray
Boney, W. H.
Bradley, George
Bates, Joseph C.
Bates, Mrs. W. H.
Bates, Joseph H.
Canton, Joseph W.
Crump, William E.
Cardozo, J. W.
Cooper, James A.
Downing, W.
Davis, W. A.
Ervin, James F.
Farris, I. T.
Ford, Philip E.
Gordon & Clark
Gooding, Jesse
Grubbs, J. B.
Hoff & Wright,
Harris, John
Hart, Frederic
Rart, Edward
Hendrick, John M.
Harris, W. H. Col.
Hodges, John H.
Harlow, George W.
Horne, J. B.
Hart, Robert Y. G.
Hatch, Anthony
Ingersoll, John
Haley, Francis
Knerrman, Edward
Levell, T. T. & H.
Lamb, J. Captain
McGinty, Elizabeth
Marshall, Henry
Mann, C. N.
McCloud, John
Merritt, John & Son
Mosley, J. E.
Marshall, J. R.
Meek, Wesley
McCutchen, Madison Jr.
O'Neal, Joab.
Pickert, Wm. or Mienjah
Hisco, A.
Pike, Miss Clara
Peck, Walter
Rucker, Col. John W.
Rogger, Micajah
Rain, Capt. Charles
Standford, William
Sorrell, Samuel
Smith, W. B.
Smith, Mrs. E. C. S.
Thompson, L. Y.
Turner, W. H.
Turner, F. C.
Tilley, Calvin
Whaley, Green B.
Ware, James
Walker, E. H.
Workman, B. F.
White, Elizabeth
Wilkinson, Henry
White, K. S.
Y.—Young, B.
R. EATON KEYS, P. M.
Yazoo City, April 1, 1843. 40-4c.
Persons enquiring for any of the above letters,
will please say they are advertised.

Great Enterprise! UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST AND CHRONICLE. A Family Newspaper of the Mammoth Class.

THE proprietors of the Saturday Evening Post have purchased the entire establishment of the "SATURDAY CHRONICLE," and also that of the "UNITED STATES," weekly newspapers, the immense subscription list of which concerns them have united with the heavy list of the SATURDAY POST, a family newspaper of 32 years standing, and now issue the three in one under the title of "The United States Saturday Post and Chronicle." The present number will commence THE TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME, and with the superior facilities now possessed by the proprietors, they can afford to publish a larger, handsomer, and better paper for the money than can be had elsewhere. The editorial department will be under the control of several gentlemen of high literary standing and ability, and will be conducted with a degree of vigor and spirit that must render the paper one of the very best ever issued in the country. The great size of the sheet will enable the proprietors to give a greater variety of original and selected matter than can be found in contemporary sheets. The matter will in many respects be of a different quality. The design of the proprietors being, to make a First rate Family Newspaper in every particular, calculated to meet the wishes of the people from one end of the Union to the other, the following are the points to which they invite attention, as embracing the character of the sheet.

GREAT SIZE. POPULAR TALES.

It is devoted to the highest grade of light literature, each number containing three or four chaste Original and Selected TALES; which, while they shall interest the young, shall at the same time point a moral. It also contains much good, and never any bad POETRY. A copious compound of well-told Anecdotes, Rich Humor, Pointed Wit, Just Satire, and Sentiment the most touching. It contains also, the greatest variety of Original Tales, Sea Sketches, Essays, Poetry, Songs, Chances, besides the latest and best selections from the American and English Magazines, and all other sources of choice Original literature. In fine, the Post, upon which the concern is founded, has been conceived every where to be the very first newspaper in the country in the quality and quantity of its Original Tales, Essays, Poetry and other matter. [These follow a list of names of about fifty eminent writers, who are regular contributors to the paper, which we have not room to insert.] Original Stories appear in every number of the paper, with Original articles on all subjects.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

A portion of its columns will be devoted during the Lecture Season, to SCIENTIFIC LECTURES carefully reported at length—a feature possessed by no other weekly paper—by one of the best reporters in the United States. Hence, subscribers can have all the advantage of these highly popular discourses with but little cost. The great size of the paper also enables us to give all important Congressional Proceedings at length, and all reports and other public documents in full, together with occasional Congressional Speeches in full.

THE FARMER.

It is intended to make the paper one of great interest to the Farmer, by giving the Reports of the different Agricultural Associations; the new inventions; late experiments in tilings and able papers from every source entitled to confidence; so that the Agricultural portion of the community will find in its columns, without trenching upon other matter, all that is desirable to know, without the expense of a separate journal.

As a Newspaper.

As a weekly newspaper, it is believed that the "UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST" is not equalled by any weekly literary paper now existing. It contains a full and well digested account of every matter of news up to the hour of printing. This is a great desideratum to those who take only a single weekly paper, and which means less extensive than those connected with the establishment cannot accomplish. The number of persons employed, and the steam-power engaged in the publication of his paper, altogether surpasses that of any other of a similar character.

Administrators Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, at the March Term, 1843, I shall offer for sale at the Court House door in the Town of Benton, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1843, on a credit of twelve months, Lot No. 47, in the town of Benton, as the property of the Estate of Joseph Gibson, dec'd. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchaser.

Blue Back Money!

WE have a few hundred dollars of the Commercial Bank of Natchez Checks for sale.

POETRY.

The Sea-Boy's Farewell.

Wait, wait, ye winds, till I repeat
A parting signal to the fleet
Whose station is at home:
Then wait the sea-boy's simple prayer,
And let it oft be whispered there,
While in far climes I roam.

Farewell to Father! reverend hulk!
In spite of metal, spite of bulk,
His cable soon may slip;
Yet while the parting tear is moist,
The flag of gratitude I'll hoist,
In duty to the ship.

Farewell to Mother! "first class" she!
Who launched me on life's stormy sea,
And rigged me fore and aft;
May Providence her timbers spare,
And keep her hull in good repair,
To tow the smaller craft.

Farewell to Sister! lovely yacht!
But whether she'll be "manned" or not,
I cannot now foresee;
May some good ship a "finder" prove,
Well found in stores of truth and love,
And take her under lee.

Farewell to George! the jolly boat!
And all the little craft-afoat
In home's delightful bay;
When they arrive at sailing age,
May Wisdom give the weather-gauge,
And guide them on their way.

Farewell to all on life's rude main!
Perhaps we'll never meet again;
Through stress of stormy weather;
But, summoned by the sea above,
We'll harbor in the port of love,
And all be moored together!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The End of the World.

Dow, Jr., of the New York Sunday Mercury, talks sensibly concerning the Miller humbug. We agree with him exactly.—Hear him:

"This terrestrial orb of ours, which as yet exhibits no symptoms of disease or decline, will continue to roll on its axis when we shall be mouldering in our sepulchres, and the monuments erected to our memories shall have fallen and become buried in the dust of oblivion. Earth is constantly undergoing a miraculous change, but it is subject to no decay. The rose that faded yesterday can be never behold again; and still the same family of flowers that now bloom around the graves of our kindred will bloom round the tombs of millions yet unborn. The fest of future generations will tread upon the dust of our bodies, and the great-grandchildren of our children's children will place posies from the very bosom of their ancestors. Nature produces as fast as she destroys; and so long as this conservative principle is observed and well carried out, you need not under apprehension, my friends, of the world's making a burst of it. The seythe of Old Time is just as keen, and no keener now than it was when he mowed down a cock sparrow in the Garden of Eden, by way of experiment; and the sands of his glass have never been clogged for a single moment—nor won't be, till the earth grows hoary, the sun loses its lustre with age, and the bald pated moon furnishes itself with a wig.

When you see wonders in the heavens, that have never been witnessed before—when the bowels of the earth incessantly rumble, like an empty stomach before dinner—when you discover a single screw loose in the grand machinery of Nature—when thunder comes before lightning—when young ducks exhibit an instinctive antipathy to water—when young men cease to run after the girls, and the girls won't marry—and the Orange county butter can be made from the milk of a cocoa-nut—then, and not till then believe the end of all things is at hand.

From the New Orleans Tropic.

The "Wandering Jew."

A tall, cadaverous looking man, about fifty years of age, came into our office yesterday and presented us with the following paper:

THE VISION OF ABASUERUS, THE WANDERING JEW.

Glory be to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob! The Lord be praised! for my wandering is ended. I am on the verge of time—the creation is to be annihilated, and I am to be released. O hope, thou talisman of every despairing mortal, thou hast not deceived me!

Wisdom! glorious wisdom has been imparted to the Gentiles. The enemies of my creed have been blessed with a foresight of what is to come. There is a seed, a small seed indeed, raised from out of the followers of Him who baptized in the Jordan. He, the great One who now dwelleth in the tent of the East; who predicted my emancipation, whom I have beheld in dreams and visions; is the elected one. The misdeeds of the scribes (editors) are manifold, and their decrees are come before the Lord. Now, I, Abasuerus, have had a vision. I was in the vale of the father of waters, and high to a large and populous city.

saw envy in the face of the scribes, and their words were far from truth. I have seen the four ages of the world. The gold of Ophir and the rubies and emeralds of the East have passed away; this is the first age. The silver age is past. The brass is gone, and the iron is almost consumed. Wherefore, I, Abasuerus, charge you not to listen to the scribe who will bring us back to copper coin, and who sporteth philosophy; nor to those who are travelling to and fro on the earth, sometimes losing trunks and umbrellas, or haplessly go elephanting beyond the sphere of their business; nor to those who discover holes in the globe, and explore the inside thereof; nor to those who deliver lectures on things beyond the earth, whereof neither they nor any body else here on earth has any correct knowledge; nor to those who talk in large houses, on elevated stools, of the wisdom of their Creator, whereof they know as little as an uncircumcised child.

The glory of God is manifested in the flesh, and I, Abasuerus, having repented of my transgression, eschewing all evil, and minding my own business, exhort you by these presents to do the same.

The man who can turn female innocence from its fair state of purity, should never know the fond tenderness of a mother, the confiding affection of a sister, the devotion of a wife, or the holy balm of a kind daughter's kiss. The seducer should have no relative, and none should be his friend but the base. He should be made to turn with shame before the eyes of woman and freeze before the cold scorn and contempt of men. Scout from society the man who—

—"as the snake, roll'd in a flowering bank,
With shining check'dr'd slough, doth sting a child,
That, for the beauty, thinks it excellent."

What an insult to humanity is the present deference to dress and upholstery, as if silk worms and looms, scissors and needles, could produce something nobler than a man. Every good man should protest against a cast founded on outward propriety, because it exalts the outward above the inward, the material above the spiritual, because it springs from and cherishes a contemptible pride in superficial and transitory distinctions; because it alienates man from his brother, and breaks the tie of common honesty, and breeds jealousy, scorn and mutual ill will.—Dr. Channing.

MAXIMS OF BISHOP MIDDLETON.—Persevere against discouragement.—Keep your temper.—Employ leisure in study, and always have work on hand.—Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate.—Never be in a hurry.—Preserve self-possession, and do not be talked out of conviction.—Rise early, and be an economist of time.—Maintain dignity, without the appearance of pride; manner is something with every body, and everything with some.—Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slow to speak.—Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions.—Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask.—Think nothing in conduct unimportant and indifferent.—Rather set than follow example.—Practice strict temperance, and in all your transactions, remember the final account.

MOTHERLY LOVE.—Last among the characteristics of woman is that sweet motherly love with which nature has gifted her; it is almost independent of cold reason, and wholly removed from all selfish hope of reward. Not because it is lovely does the mother love her child; but because it is a living part of herself—the child of her heart, a fraction of her own nature. In every ungrateful nation of the earth this feeling is the same. Climate which changes every thing else, changes not that. It is only the most corrupting forces of society which have power gradually to make luxurious vice sweeter than the tender cares and toils of maternal love. In Greenland, where the climate affords no nourishment for infants, the mother nourishes her child up to the third or fourth year of its life. She endures from him all the nascent indications of the rude and domineering spirit of manhood, with indulgent, all-forgiving patience. The negro is armed with more than manly strength when her child is attached by savages. We read with astonished admiration the examples of her matchless courage and contempt of danger. But if death robs that tender mother, whom we are pleased to call a savage, of her best comfort—the charms and care of her existence—where is the heart that can conceive her sorrow? The feeling which it breathes is beyond all expression.

JAMES THE FIRST.—Among the addresses presented to this monarch on his accession to the throne, was one from the town of Shrewsbury, in which the loyal inhabitants expressed a wish that his Majesty might reign as long as the sun, moon, and stars endured. "Faith, mon," said the King, "if I do reign so long, my son must govern by candlelight!"

MORALS IN CONNECTICUT.—Morris, the manager of a strolling company of players, has been fined \$60, in Manchester, Conn. The charge was, that "said Morris, with force and arms, and with a view of gain, did cause certain females, dressed in women's clothes, to whirl round swiftly on one foot, with the other extended at right angles, and in a horizontal position!"—Hampden Ad.

A London Editor calculates that the national debt of Great Britain is equal to a dollar a minute from the commencement of the world.

WHAT NEXT.—The ladies in our good and sedate city of Boston, are about generally introducing the fashion of using walking canes in their perambulations through the streets! Several beautiful damselfs have already made their appearance in public, managing with peculiar grace, those "signs of authority." No one, of course, can be so ungallant as to question the propriety of such a fashion—and there can be no doubt that a woman has a right to use a cane to support her steps when walking, to aid her in assuming a graceful attitude, to protect her against insolence, or for any other purpose whatever. The dandies, however, are quite alarmed, and it is thought will resort to cudgels; and even some of our grave and sober citizens, with an ominous nod of their heads—wonder what fashion will be adopted next.—Boston Merc. Jour.

The following advertisement appears in a late London paper:—
"For sale, an excellent young horse; would suit any lady or gentleman, with a long tail."

There is a beautiful moral conveyed in the following paragraph, worthy to be practiced well as remembered by every individual:—
"The two most precious things on this side of the grave, are reputation and life. But it is to be lamented that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one, and the weakest weapon of the other. A wise man, therefore, will be more anxious to deserve a fair name than to possess it, and this will teach him so to live as not to be afraid to die."

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than wisdom, nothing brighter than virtue, and nothing more steadfast than faith.

These united in one mind, form the purest, richest, warmest, sweetest, and the most steadfast happiness.—Mercury.

POLITICAL.

From the Mississippi Courier.

Whig County Meeting.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Madison county held at Canton on Monday the 17th of April, 1843, Dr. J. J. Pugh was called to the Chair, and Charles W. Allen and A. S. Mitchell appointed Secretaries.

On motion of C. C. Shackelford, Esq., the Chairman appointed Gen. P. Henry, Gen. J. Collins, Dr. Goodloe, Ed. Smith, and John Montgomery, a committee to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The committee retired and soon after reported through their chairman, Gen. Henry, the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, the propriety of holding a Whig State Convention, in the city of Jackson, on the Second Monday of June next, has been suggested; and whereas, it is the opinion of this meeting that such a Convention is the best means that can be adopted to insure union, harmony and concert of action among the Whigs throughout the State in the next general election, and whereas, such union, harmony and concert is necessary to our success.

Resolved, That we regard the condition of our country as calling for the exertions of all good and true Whigs, for the purpose of rescuing it from the state of prostration and degradation into which it has been reduced.

Resolved, That John Tyler, in disappointing the just hopes and expectations of his country, deserves the unqualified disapprobation of every patriot.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Whig members of the Cabinet who resigned their places, to which they had been elevated by the immortal Harrison, rather than be the tools of his treacherous successor, met with our cordial approbation at the time, and will ever receive our respect and admiration.

Resolved, That our confidence in the Whig Congress is undiminished and unshaken—that if they have not done as much good as they wished, it has been on account of the continual opposition of an administration which has abused its sacred trust and falsified its promises.

Resolved, That we believe the great questions of a sound currency, and retrenchment and reform, and the other leading measures of the Whig party, will never bless our country with their healing and saving influence till a Whig President is elected, who is firm in the discharge of duty and faithful to his pledges.

Resolved, That HENRY CLAY is the pilot on whom all eyes are now fixed to conduct the ship of State into the harbor of safety, and that our best exertions shall be used to promote his election.

Resolved, That in the person of HENRY CLAY we recognize the most suitable individual in the Whig ranks to fill the exalted station of President of the United States, as well because we believe he will exert his great influence in establishing a National Bank, properly guarded and restricted, as a means of restoring to the people of the Union a sound currency, public confidence,

and their wanted prosperity; as because his long public life and eminent services to his country entitle him to the Nation's gratitude.

Resolved, That we regard the "experiment" commenced by Gen. Jackson in 1833, of substituting a multiplicity of State Banks as fiscal agents of the government, and to furnish exchange, and afford a uniform currency for the country, as one most disastrous in its effects upon the property and morals of the people.

Resolved, That the second experiment, to wit, that of an exclusive metallic currency, commenced under the administration of his immediate successor, is, under all circumstances, an aggravation of the evils of the first.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that an exclusive metallic currency is unsuited to, and insufficient for, the purposes and wants of a great commercial people; and that a mixed currency the best adapted of any that has been devised, to promote the welfare and happiness of the people of this glorious confederacy.

Resolved, That we regard the preservation of the faith of a State as indispensable to its honor and prosperity; and to retrieve the character of this State from the foul stain which has been cast upon it by the repudiating Democratic party, the tendency of whose principles is to moral degradation, anarchy and despotism, is the first and highest duty of every good citizen.

Resolved, That as citizens of Mississippi, we have an utter abhorrence to the doctrines of repudiation in all its forms, and that we regard it as standing in defiance of the Constitution, and in violation of good morals.

Resolved, That the Bonds of the State should be paid wheresoever due, and that it is a blighting and withering disgrace for a State to evade the payment of its obligations upon any pretext whatever.

Resolved, That we regard the manifesto of the Repudiators that the Judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen with a view to their principles on the Bond question, as sapping the foundation of our liberties, and if successful, will involve the State in eternal disgrace and misery.

Resolved, That it is high time for all men who regard the preservation of our good faith and the honor of the State as any thing more than delusion, to rally to their country's rescue and save it from shame and ignomy.

Resolved, That we regard all Bond-paying Democrats as co-workers with us in redeeming the State from dishonor—we congratulate them as fellow-laborers in the cause of truth, justice and honor.

Resolved, That we will give our hearty support to the nominees of the State Convention, believing that such a course will conduce to the glory and prosperity of the State and Union.

Resolved, That the President appoint delegates to the State Convention, and that two from each elective precinct be appointed.

Resolved, That it is expedient the whigs of Madison should hold a county Convention in Canton, on the 4th Monday of May next, to nominate suitable persons to represent this county in the next Legislature.

Resolved, That the said county Convention be composed of Delegates to be chosen by the different election precincts in the county, and that said precincts be requested to send each three Delegates for that purpose.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint suitable persons to act as managers of election of Delegates to the county Convention, at the several precincts; and that this meeting recommend said election be held on the Saturday before the 3d Monday of May next.

Gen. Henry supported the resolutions in an eloquent and appropriate address, when they were separately considered by the meeting, and unanimously adopted.

On motion of L. M. Garrett, Esq., Resolved, That this meeting respectfully recommend to the State Convention their fellow-citizen, WILLIAM HARDMAN, as a suitable person to be nominated by the State Convention as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer.

After which the Chair appointed Delegates to the Jackson Convention, to be held on the Second Monday in June.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the State Convention be requested to act as Managers of the Precinct Elections for Delegates to the proposed county Convention, and that the Secretaries of this meeting inform them of their appointment.

On motion, the name of the Chairman was added in the list of Delegates to the State Convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, as read by the Chairman and Secretaries, be published in the Whig papers of the State.

And then the meeting adjourned.

J. J. PUGH, Chairman.
CHAS. W. ALLEN, A. S. MITCHELL, Sec'y.